Discrimination in distribution of power to States

†854. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are adopting different norms in the matter of distribution of power to States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether inspite of being prescribed definite norms for allotment they are not being implemented properly; and

(d) if so, the details of action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) Distribution of power from central sector generating stations to the constituent States/ UTs of the region was based on formula given below:

- 15% unallocated powerkept at the disposal of Central Government to meet the emergent requirements of States from time to time.
- 12% free power to home state in case of hydro stations and 10% share (not free) to home State in case of thermal/nuclear stations.
- Balance power 73% in Hydro stations 75% in thermal/nuclear stations is distributed amongst various constituent States/UTs in the region in accordance to central plan assistance and total energy consumption during the previous five years, both factors given equal weightage.

The shares of the constituent States are generally allocated before the commissioning of central power plants. Shares allocated once are generally not changed unless surrendered by the State.

15% unallocated power kept at the disposal of Central Govt. is generally distributed within the region keeping in view the power shortages and seasonal/emergent requirements of the States/UTs from time to time.

The said formula was reviewed and it has been decided by the Government in April, 2000 to treat the "formula" so as to link the allocation of power with the need and capacity to pay. Under the revised "guidelines," power from the new central sector power stations is offered to the States/UTs as per their entitlement based on above formula, subject to signing of the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

power Purchase Agreement (PPAs) with the Central Public Sector Undertaking concerned.

Barak Dam Project of Assam

855. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of Barak Dam Project of Assam;

(b) whether Government are aware that this project has got the approval of the Standing Committee on Energy; and

(c) if so, the details of reasons for not sanctioning/approving the project as it has already been cleared by the Standing Committee?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Tipaimukh Hydro Electric Multipurpose Project (1500 MW) on river Barak in Manipur was accorded Techno-Economic Clearance by the Central Electricity Authority on 02.07.2003 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5163.86 crores including IDC at December, 2002 price level.

(b) The Standing Committee on Energy has recommended to exclude the expenses on security, flood modernization and road from the project cost so as to make the tariff viable. Also as benefits from flood modernization, construction of road, etc. are to be shared by the State Governments, funds released for flood control and construction of roads by respective Ministries should be infused in these projects.

(c) Steps have been initiated to bring down the tariff to make it commercially viable and saleable after adding the transmission costs as the power would need to be wheeled out of the N.E. Region, in line with the recommendations made by the Standing Committee on Energy. In the meantime, NEEPCO has recently been asked to complete the field studies for the project at site including updating the DPR data.

Implemention of the Power Project of NTPC

856. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NTPC is unable to implement a number of its projects in various locations on account of litigations;

(b) if so, the details in this regard with details of the NTPC projects held up on account of litigations, State-wise;